

63 YEARS OLD NEVER SAW A STREET CAR

HENRY ALFORD, AGED WHITE MAN, WHO IS CHARGED WITH ILLICIT DISTILLING, NEVER WAS IN A CITY AND NEVER RODE ON TRAIN UNTL BROUGHT TO PENSACOLA YESTERDAY BY U. S. DEPUTY.

Doubtless few people knew that there was anywhere near Pensacola, or even in the state of Florida, a white man who had never seen a street car. However, this is true and such a man is at present in the city jail here. His name is Henry Alford and he is a white man, 63 or 64 years of age. He lives several miles from this city on the Yellow river. Not only had he never seen a street car until his arrival here yesterday, but he had never been in a city before, and, therefore, had never seen automobiles, electric lights and a number of other things. Nor had he ever ridden on a train until he came to Pensacola, according to his statement to the officers at the jail.

Census Expert Goes to Study European Census Measures.

Washington, Sept. 9.—Dr. Roland P. Falkner, assistant director of the bureau of the census, has departed for Europe on a statistical mission which it is expected, will occupy him for two months. Dr. Falkner has been instructed by Secretary Nagel of the department of commerce and labor to visit the capitals of European countries which have the highest standards in statistical work and to study the methods employed in census opera-



tions. Questioned before his departure concerning this duty, Dr. Falkner said that the principal achievements of recent years in census taking in the United States were in the tabulation of the material when the introduction of machinery had completely revolutionized processes and greatly increased the output. In the collection of the original material little progress has been made. In some parts of Europe methods are in vogue which, he stated, insure a much prompter and probably a more accurate return of the original material from the enumerators. This aspect of census taking will receive special attention.

At Your Service Today

The Steamer Baldwin

Makes THREE trips to the Gulf Beach—10 a. m., 3 and 7:30 p. m.

Returning, 12:30 noon, 6 and 10 p. m.

A pleasant outing for

25c — Round Trip — 25c

Surf Bathing now at its best
Fishing Excellent.

Launches and Fishing Tackle may be hired at all times.

PHONE 204

CAPT. BENNIE EDMUNDSON

SWEET POTATO CULTURE

By C. E. GOODEN, C. E.
(in Florida Grower.)

The ideal soil for this crop should be one so light as to offer no great resistance to the enlargement of the tubers, so supplied with organic matter as to be rather moist without being wet, and so rich as to furnish an unfailing supply of fertilizing ingredients. A rich, sandy loam, abundantly supplied with organic matter and naturally well drained, is preferable. Suffering may be rendered suitable for the potato by drainage and by the incorporation of farm manures; or, better, by plowing under green crops. Very heavy clay should be avoided in the soil, as it contains a lighter soil. Recently cleared ground suits the potato. Sandy soils, if not too subject to drought, may be fitted for this product by the addition of organic matter. It is a well known fact that potatoes grown on sandy land are of better quality than those grown on either loam or clay. Though the potato requires a rich soil, even more important than natural fertility, is a proper mechanical condition of the soil.

Proper conditions of the soil mean larger production. With such condition from 250 to 500 bushels can be produced per acre. The success of the potato commercially is largely dependent on the crops preceding it in the rotation. By taking time to well prepare the land with cowpeas, or other leguminous plants just preceding potatoes, its stubble furnishes organic matter and adds to the store of available nitrogen in the soil. Corn after soil frequently precedes potatoes, and this is generally regarded as the best rotation.

One year, or, at most, two years, is as long as a field should be devoted to continuous potato culture. Detailed directions are the preparation of one class of soils would not apply to others, hence it can only be said that preparation should be deep and thorough, and that unnecessary compacting of the soil should be avoided. Plowing can scarcely be too deep, provided that much of the sub-soil is not brought to the surface. Though the tubers are usually formed within 6 inches of the surface of the ground, the roots feed deeper. Experience shows the depth of the roots from 12 to 34 inches.

The following are among the most widely grown varieties: Improved Rose No. 4, Red Bliss Triumph, Early Rose, Early Ohio, Beauty of Hebron. These are early varieties. Medium and late varieties are, Burbank Rural New Yorker No. 2, Empire State, White Star, and Dakota Red. These are standard varieties, and give general satisfaction.

General Directions.
The rows should be laid off as close together as practicable without interfering with horse cultivation. Generally the seed pieces should be dropped in furrows made in the level field, and not on ridges. However, low ridges are advantageous for an early crop and on poorly drained land, covering the seed pieces, whether they are placed flat or on ridges, it is well to leave a small, sharp ridge marking the line of the row. In some localities, however, where excessive moisture is not feared the opening furrows are only partially filled after planting, leaving a depression along the row to be filled by the use of the smoothing harrow or other implement. In planting late in the season this course is sometimes advisable.

The pieces may be dropped by hand in the open furrow, or a potato planter may be used, dropping and covering the seed pieces at one operation. The planter saves a considerable amount of labor, and enables the potato grower to take full advantage of even a brief period of favorable weather at planting time, regardless of scarcity of labor.

Time of Planting.
Each community is the best judge of the proper time for planting. This applies to south and north Florida. Where potatoes are grown for the early market the aim is to plant as early as possible, without subjecting the young plants to severe cold. The crop should be planted at such a date as to bring the stage of growth during which the tubers are rapidly developing at a time when there is ordinarily an adequate supply of moisture. In the central and northern portion of the state it should advise planting not earlier than December and January. This will bring the crop to maturity in March and April. In the southern portion it is possible to plant as early as September and each succeeding month.

Depth of Planting.
The roots of a young potato plant grow, not directly from the seed piece, but from the underground joints or nodes of the stem. From these underground nodes also grow the short stems which bear the tubers at their extremities. Hence the seed pieces should be placed deep enough in the soil to permit several of these joints to form below the surface, so as to afford room for an ample supply of roots and tuber-bearing stems to grow.

From the many experiments made to ascertain the best depth for planting the results favor not less than 4

inches deep, and not more than 6 inches—5 inches would be a happy medium. Very deep planting increases the labor in harvesting, and the danger of a deficient stand when the weather conditions are unfavorable. Very shallow planting reduces the yield and injures the quality of the crop.

Rural Trench System.
The rural trench system consists in planting the pieces in deep trenches, made either by spade or plow. It differs from other methods chiefly in the greater care taken to secure a thorough preparation beneath the potato. To this end, after deep and wide trenches are formed the bottoms are pulverized and a portion of the fine earth, which was removed in forming the trenches is raked back into the furrows, so that the set is planted on top of a layer of fine, well-prepared soil and at a depth of 4 to 6 inches. Fertilizers are placed near the seed pieces, above or below, but separated from them by a thin layer of soil. The trenches are then filled and level culture is practiced.

Time to Cut Seed Potatoes.
From many experiments conducted to learn the effect of cutting seed potatoes marks days or weeks in advance of planting have shown varied results somewhat according to the length of time that the cuts remain unplanted, but on the whole indicated no marked difference in productiveness between planting freshly cut pieces and those that had been cut for a week or less. Investigations show that a slight wilting of moist soil in wet seasons, but reduced it on soils not retentive of water and in dry seasons.

On the whole, it appears that the storing of cut pieces for several days, which sometimes becomes necessary, is attended with no great disadvantages. Of course, due care should be taken in such practices to prevent heating, and it may be well to dip the cuttings with gypsum (land plaster) to prevent excessive wilting.

Effect of Sprouting.
The growth of sprouts before planting is made at the expense of the tubers, from which they draw their support. Hence if these shoots are rubbed off before planting, a total loss of the nutriment contained in them. Moreover, numerous weak shoots grow from the injured eye. To prevent these evil consequences of premature sprouting, seed potatoes are stored in a dark, dry, cool place. In spite of all precautions, the tubers sometimes sprout; but when practicable, potatoes that have not sprouted should be selected for planting.

If the eyes appear dormant in time of planting, seed potatoes may be exposed to the light and warmth for a few days before planting, so as to promote germination and prompt growth. Quantity of Seed Potatoes Per Acre. A bushel of potatoes (sixty pounds) may contain 240 quarter-pound tubers. When the seed pieces are planted a foot apart in 3-foot rows an acre requires 14,520 sets. When tubers average 4 ounces are employed an acre requires at these distances 8,2 bushels. When the seed pieces are planted a foot apart in 3-foot rows an acre requires 14,520 sets. When tubers average 4 ounces are employed an acre requires at these distances 8,2 bushels. When the seed pieces are planted a foot apart in 3-foot rows an acre requires 14,520 sets. When tubers average 4 ounces are employed an acre requires at these distances 8,2 bushels.

The following table shows the average results of these tests, including potatoes of all sizes:

Excess from use of	Bushels.	Per Ct.
2-eye pieces over 1-eye pieces	26	21
Quarters over 2-eye pieces	15	16
Halves over quarters	25	18
Whole tubers	31	18
Halves	21	18

If we compare all the total yields with the total produced by single eyes we have an increase of 21 per cent for 2-eye pieces, 41 per cent for quarters, 67 per cent for halves, and 98 per cent for entire tubers.

The larger the cutting the greater generally the number of eyes and the number of stalks. The young shoot, before it develops a strong system of feeding roots, is dependent for nutriment on the great deep water city to which the more abundant supply the plant, and this increased luxuriance is not confined to the early stages of growth, but is marked throughout the season. Again in case of a frost killing the vine, there is substance enough left to regrow the plant.

For general planting I would advise using the quarter cutting. Although no fixed rule regarding distance of planting can be given, the following is widely applicable:

1. For maximum yield of salable potatoes plant in rows as narrow as can be conveniently cultivated.

2. Crowd small seed pieces close together in the row, increasing the distance with every increase in the size of the seed piece; avoid, on the other hand, such close planting as to greatly reduce the average weight of the tubers, and on the other side wide spacing as to leave any considerable portion of the soil unshaded by the full-grown vines.

3. As a rule, the richer the land the less the required distance between sets.

4. Varieties with strong growth of vines or which set many tubers in a hill should have greater distance between plants than is necessary with less vigorous varieties.

NIGHT RIDERS FIGHT PROSECUTOR IN COURT
St. Smith, Ark., Sept. 9.—With the court room full of officers, W. S. Reed, leader of a faction in the night rider cases at Morrow, Ark., was held to the grand jury by Justice R. O. Hanna at St. Smith, Ark., yesterday.

Both factions came to the trial heavily armed. Allen Beatty, father of Zeke Beatty, a prosecuting witness, attacked Attorney Wythe Walker with a knife in the courtroom. Allen was armed before he harmed Walker. Beatty charged Reed offered him \$1,000 to send a threatening letter to Reed's father. He was held to the grand jury charged with being the author of the night riding.

UNFILLED TONNAGE.
New York, Sept. 9.—The United States Steel Corporation announced today that the unfilled tonnage on the books, August 31, was \$2,995,985 tons against 3,584,085 tons on July 31.

See "The Parson and the Bully" at the Elite.

Spicey Comment on the all Game by Rube Editors

Puffed up with pride on account of two so-called victories over an alleged "ball players' union," the staff of the "News" the "Herald" and the "Journal" have challenged the West Florida Press, outside Pensacola, to a game, and the date was set for September 11th, and the place, Pensacola.

The line-up of the country editors' team is a mere matter of detail, and really cuts but little figure, as there will be no difficulty in picking a nine that will make these puny city clubs think another West India hurricane has struck their unfortunate town. The country press is made up of ball players; in fact we have in our own office the necessary ability to line, to give that Journal bunch a "mush league" handicap, and then not only run rings around them, but also show 'em a real game.

We regret our inability to be present at the "slaughter," but feel confident that the honor and dignity of the West Florida Press will be nobly upheld, and that after testing the prowess of the "Rube" editors on the diamond, we are enlightening called, those town "muds" will be willing to acknowledge, that when the genuine, simon pure article in the way of a ball player is wanted, the country press office is the place to find him.—Panama City Pilot.

All right, Bro. Mayes, all this sounds as good to us as the song of a mocking bird at six o'clock in the morning. But, Gehosaphat! that line-up of Ed. Williams's is in fact, enough to scare a living soul in Pensacola to death. Besides he only gives eight men—thinking perhaps we would only need eight men to wallop you fellows. Besides, that job of umpiring has given us a headache. Of course we are at the least afraid but what we could do the job all right, but that we would be the only Ty Cobb country player, we would have to be in the game if the "Rube" aggregation win.—Laurel Hill News.

Practicing throwing "spit balls" and writing "red hot editorials" at the same time is a little of the trying of a Rube editor, therefore we have eliminated the latter for this week and are getting ourselves in fine fettle to get an offer from some big league team making that Journal bunch dippler than they are next Monday trying to get onto our curves and angles in the hopeless effort to get a strike. It is hard to tell which will be the better of the great deep water city to witness the game. Reports from the line indicate that the people are back of the country editors and are sure that the little cowboys and lincolns in their life have the octagon-headed Journal pie-eaters had such a wallop as they will receive from the West Florida pen pushers. May we be thankful for what we are about to receive.—Graceville Advertiser.

If the Pensacola Journal team insists on the Rube editors dressing up in the average jump uniform for the great ball game of Monday at Pensacola, we suggest (we cannot dictate) that the Journal be made to wear stiff bosom shirts, high collars and considerably more of the head. Anticipating a day of fun and frolic, the country editors are anxiously awaiting the approach of next Monday when to the fun of frolic mentioned they will add the extreme pleasure of receiving The Pensacola Journal alleged ball team where to get off and just where to hitch up.

From all appearances, there will be more than the editors to wander from the tall unit to the great deep water city to witness the game. Reports from the line indicate that the people are back of the country editors and are sure that the little cowboys and lincolns in their life have the octagon-headed Journal pie-eaters had such a wallop as they will receive from the West Florida pen pushers. May we be thankful for what we are about to receive.—Graceville Advertiser.

When the "Rube" get thru with the cross-eyed, knock-kneed, box-ankled, pigeon-toed pugilistic looking, narrow-minded, self-made shrimps from Calamity corners on next Monday they will look like the cats had their heads. Never in their life has the octagon-headed Journal pie-eaters had such a wallop as they will receive from the West Florida pen pushers. May we be thankful for what we are about to receive.—Graceville Advertiser.

That game of baseball between the "Rube" editors of West Florida and the "News" and "Herald" and "Journal" of Pensacola Monday, will prove an interesting affair and be well attended. We feel sorry for the Journalists, as some of the aforesaid Rube can sure beat them at their own game. The "handwriting on the wall" became frightened and took the scout car to Chicago. Just couldn't stand to stay and lead the forlorn hope.—Chipley Verdict.

After next Monday there will be no Pensacola Journal, unless a new arrangement is made for getting out. When the tubes go through the Journal misfits and thin spaces there will be none left to get it out. But it will be no matter for Mayes. He ought to have had better sense than to try to get the tubes to go through the Journal misfits and thin spaces there will be none left to get it out. But it will be no matter for Mayes. He ought to have had better sense than to try to get the tubes to go through the Journal misfits and thin spaces there will be none left to get it out.

Scouts Reach Louisville On Schedule Time
(Continued from First Page)
machine, left the roadway itself in darkness and the turns had to be felt out at the slowest possible speed. Safely over the mountain, it was fine running on the great deep water city to witness the game. Reports from the line indicate that the people are back of the country editors and are sure that the little cowboys and lincolns in their life have the octagon-headed Journal pie-eaters had such a wallop as they will receive from the West Florida pen pushers. May we be thankful for what we are about to receive.—Graceville Advertiser.

From Birmingham on to Decatur, a distance of 45.4 miles, were the worst roads imaginable. The pike out of Birmingham was good, but after leaving the city the roads were of all kinds—sandy in some places, rough in others, soft, slippery and steep. In others, and very good although the climb was hard one. The scenery also was beautiful and picturesque. Some of the finest landscape I have ever seen lies along this route and the beauty of the scene at various points consumed our unqualified admiration.

From Warrior until you get to Blount Springs, words fail me. They failed the doctor. Ordinarily when driving he talks a great deal—sometimes with his tongue, but when the time is too great he makes signs with his hands. On this trip he did not talking with his hands and he neg-

If that little motly-faced, squint-eyed, splinter-legged, scrool-topped, Rube the Pensacola Journal had up this way soliciting subscriptions a few weeks ago is a fair sample of its aggregation, they will out Rube the Rube.—Mariana Times-Courier.

Next Monday is the day for the robust Rube from the "sweet shrub" of West Florida to journey to Pensacola for no other purpose under the sun than to knock forty-travelers to fool the people. Our lion-hearted manager will not stand one second for any sham affair. We know The Journal gang will shake and tremble in their boots, but they've got to face the music in broad open daylight and before the vast multitude that will be thoroughly disgusted and everlastingly sick at The Journal's puny effort before the second inning is played on the diamond.

The game is to be played sometime in the afternoon of Monday. Remember we said "sometime"—the exact hour has not been fixed. It can't be. There is no way of telling. But the slaughter will start the minute The Journal's infants appear on the diamond. In as much as The Journal has always preferred darkness rather than light, it may insist on playing the game at night so it may have a chance to continue its policy of trying to fool the people. Our lion-hearted manager will not stand one second for any sham affair. We know The Journal gang will shake and tremble in their boots, but they've got to face the music in broad open daylight and before the vast multitude that will be thoroughly disgusted and everlastingly sick at The Journal's puny effort before the second inning is played on the diamond.

By virtue of the authority vested in Larkin Cleveland as manager and guardian of the Rube-rounder of Western Florida, the following editors have been duly appointed and commissioned to bedeck themselves in their native costume and go forth and slew The Journalites with the jaw-bone of a (baseball) bat, viz to wit as follows:—Bonifay Advertiser.

Some weeks ago The Pensacola Journal and News played their annual game of baseball, in which The Journal was the winner. Immediately thereafter the "News Newiks" of The Journal proclaimed themselves "Champions of West Florida" of the game in which Ty Cobb played Georgia on the map, realizing the injustice of this claim and the invincibility of the country press when it comes to taking the conceit out of a fellow—regardless of whether he is a politician, heathen or chump or out in this case the latter two combined.—The Times-Courier

disputed The Journal's claim and immediately the "boys" on the P. & A. signed themselves with us and Larkin Cleveland, the crude faber mangle, the editor of the Pensacola Herald was designated manager of the "Rube" as The Journal's vainglorious sporting editor dubbed the molders of public opinion between Milton and Chastain hooches, and designated next Monday as the day on which we will make an impression on the craniums of The Journal's ball team.

The Times-Courier has carried many a team roster since it started publication nearly fifty years ago, but never did it have such a collection of expert "word tossers," "ink slingers" and all round experts as this aggregation will prove when they go after Frank Mayes' Red Snappers next Monday.

Knowing the fate awaiting the attaches of the West Florida motly "rag" when they attempt to wrest the championship from the Rube, Editor Mayes joined a scouting party going to Chicago, in hopes that the lone word, defeat, which will be self explanatory, coming from one of his "night hawks"—would be sidetracked and he would miss it.

One suggestion to The Journal men is that their funeral and the more appropriate dirge will be "When Rube Comes to Town," because the Rube will be the executors.—Mariana Times-Courier.

PRETTY YACHT RETURNS HOME
THE NIGHT HAWK OF APALACHICOLA, WHICH SPENT TWO DAYS HERE, GOES HOME—OWNER IS ABOARD.

The pretty and trim little yacht Night Hawk of Apalachicola, which spent several days in this port, has started on the return voyage, which it is expected will terminate this morning.

Aboard the vessel were the owner, Chauncey Coombs, John Theibault and Carl H. Moore, a prominent young man of Apalachicola. Mr. Moore is a first cousin of James Dooley of this city.

Scouts Reach Louisville On Schedule Time
(Continued from First Page)
machine, left the roadway itself in darkness and the turns had to be felt out at the slowest possible speed. Safely over the mountain, it was fine running on the great deep water city to witness the game. Reports from the line indicate that the people are back of the country editors and are sure that the little cowboys and lincolns in their life have the octagon-headed Journal pie-eaters had such a wallop as they will receive from the West Florida pen pushers. May we be thankful for what we are about to receive.—Graceville Advertiser.

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Hughey's Special Sunday Dinner

Today Includes
Young Spring Chicken
(Country Style)
Only 35 cents

SMITHSON, THE WORLD'S GREATEST HIGH HURDLER



Forrest Smithson, world's greatest high hurdler, who has started training to get in shape for the 1912 Olympiad. Smithson, who smashed the world's record for the 110 meter high hurdles in the 1908 Olympics at London displayed his old-time form the first day of the summer, a perfect score after two years' absence from the cinder path. All he lacked was his endurance. He weakened a little on the last two hurdles. Recently he declared that it is his intention to be in absolutely perfect condition to represent his country next summer, so that he can not only make the representatives of other nations look sick but smash his own world's mark as well.

lected us absolutely. All the talking he did was to the road. At one point we rounded the side of the mountain on a narrow ledge that afforded less than 12 inches between the outer track and a 50-foot precipice below. If it had rained at this time, a skid would have been practically inevitable, but the Lord was good to us that day and the road had almost dried when we reached it.

We got into Decatur late, but glad to get in at all over such roads, and then changed our routing to Nashville by cutting out Tusculum and going straight up through Athens, Pulaski and Columbia. As a whole these roads were the best we had found and we made the best average since the trip began, the machine going into Nashville with a perfect score and with Pensacola air still in the tires.

Decide Today If Shopmen Shall Strike
(Continued from First Page.)

repairers, car cleaners, car inspectors and laborers.

TRYING TO PREVENT STRIKE IN SAN FRANCISCO
By Associated Press.

San Francisco, Sept. 9.—Men high in the councils of the shop employees of the Harriman system are striving today to prevent the 3,500 individuals whom they represent from going on strike. Other men, also high in the same councils, are urging drastic measures as the result of the railroad's refusal to recognize the Federation of shopmen.

Discussing the situation, J. W. Kline, international president of the blacksmiths' union, said: "The younger men are eager to call a strike at once, but calm consideration is being counseled by the older men. For a young man living at home and receiving seven dollars a week strike benefit, a strike has no particular terrors, but it is a different question with a man with a family to support."

"The various unions have voted to strike unless recognition of the federation is accorded by the railroad officials but in face of refusal of this recognition, the advisory board has hopes for a peaceful adjustment of the dispute."

SUGAR ADVANCES AGAIN.
New York, Sept. 9.—All grades of refined sugar were advanced 30 cents a hundred pounds today.

SEIZE SHORT WEIGHT CHEESE

GOVERNMENT TAKES CHARGE OF 150 CHEESES SHIPPED FROM WISCONSIN TO LOCAL WHOLESALE CONCERN.

Through proceedings brought yesterday by Assistant Attorney Trammell federal officers seized 150 cheeses shipped by E. R. Fisher, of Green Bay, Wis., and consigned to a local wholesale grocery firm on the ground that the cheese was branded as being of a certain weight, totalling 3,121 pounds, when in fact its weight is only 2,901 pounds, thus being short by 219 pounds.

It is alleged that the pure food laws are thus violated and a petition filed asking for an order of condemnation from the court.

JACKSONVILLE PRESIDENT SUICIDES IN CHARLESTON
By Associated Press.

Charleston, S. C., Sept. 9.—J. H. Williams, aged 55 years, said to be from Jacksonville, Fla., and who was here early today on board the Clyde Line steamer while at sea.

A letter found in his clothing by the coroner here was addressed to A. S. Clement, Plymouth, Mass. It read: "I have gone crazy. I don't know where mother is."

Charged With Concealed Weapons
Henry Merchant, a white man, was arrested at Molino yesterday by Deputy Sheriff Bowman on the charge of carrying concealed weapons. He was brought to the city, but made bond soon after his arrival at the county jail and was released. Merchant is alleged to have had a pistol concealed on his person.